

For Six Month Period Ending May 31, 2009  
(Insert date)

**I - REGISTRANT**

1. (a) Name of Registrant (b) Registration No.

Johnson, Madigan, Peck, Boland & Stewart, Inc.

5776

- (c) Business Address(es) of Registrant

1300 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20036

2. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

- (a) If an individual:
- |                       |                              |                             |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Residence address | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Citizenship       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Occupation        | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

- (b) If an organization:
- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| (1) Name                 | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (2) Ownership or control | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Branch offices       | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- (c) Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in items (a) and (b) above.

Name change for the company

Johnson, Madigan, Peck, Boland & Stewart, Inc. is now doing business as Peck, Madigan, Jones & Stewart, Inc. Included with this report is our Certificate of Amendment filed with the District of Columbia recording the name change. ATTACHMENT #1

2009 JUN 30 PM 12:20  
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**IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4 AND 5(a).**

3. If you have previously filed Exhibit C<sup>1</sup>, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6 month reporting period.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

NOT APPLICABLE

<sup>1</sup> The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, and by laws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.)

4. (a) Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position	Date connection ended
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NOT APPLICABLE

- (b) Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
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NOT APPLICABLE

5. (a) Has any person named in item 4(b) rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such person and describe his service.

NOT APPLICABLE

- (b) Have any employees or individuals, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Position or connection	Date terminated
William Danvers	Government Relations Consultant	4/10/09

- (c) During this 6 month reporting period, has the registrant hired as employees or in any other capacity, any persons who rendered or will render services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal(s) in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name	Residence address	Citizenship	Position	Date assumed
Justin McCarthy	8812 Falls Chapel Way Potomac, MD 20854	USA	Government Relations Consultant	1/1/09

6. Have short form registration statements been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5(a) and 5(c) of the supplemental statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

NOT APPLICABLE

**II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL**


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7. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal

Date of termination

Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al  
Maktoum

4/1/09

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8. Have you acquired any new foreign principal<sup>2</sup> during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name and address of foreign principal

Date acquired

NOT APPLICABLE

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9. In addition to those named in Items 7 and 8, if any, list foreign principals<sup>2</sup> whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

ProExport Colombia

Note: Contract with ProExport was suspended 1/31/09

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10. **EXHIBITS A AND B**

(a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 8 the following:

Exhibit A<sup>3</sup> Yes ☐ No ☐  
Exhibit B<sup>4</sup> Yes ☐ No ☐

NOT APPLICABLE

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

(b) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during the 6 month period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, please attach the required amendment.

NOT APPLICABLE

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<sup>2</sup> The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in Section 1(b) of the Act, an individual organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a) (9).) A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

<sup>3</sup> The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form CRM-157 (Formerly OBD -67), sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

<sup>4</sup> The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form CRM-155 (Formerly OBD-65), sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

### III - ACTIVITIES

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11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

ProExport Colombia - NONE

Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum - NONE

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12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity<sup>5</sup> as defined below? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates and places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

ProExport Colombia - ATTACHMENT #2

Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum - NONE

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13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

NOT APPLICABLE

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<sup>5</sup> The term "political activities" means any activity that the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

## IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### 14 . (a) RECEIPTS -MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise? Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, explain why.

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies<sup>6</sup>

Date	From whom	Purpose	Amount
SEE ATTACHMENT	ProExport Colombia	TOTAL	\$ 190,022
#3	Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum	TOTAL	\$ 50,000

\$ 240,022

Total

### (b) RECEIPTS – FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received, as part of a fund raising campaign<sup>7</sup>, any money on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an Exhibit D<sup>8</sup> to your registration? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, indicate the date the Exhibit D was filed. Date \_\_\_\_\_ NOT APPLICABLE

### (c) RECEIPTS – THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value<sup>9</sup> other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose
NOT APPLICABLE			

<sup>6, 7</sup> A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. (See Rule 201(e).)

<sup>8</sup> An Exhibit D, for which no printed form is provided, sets forth an account of money collected or received as a result of a fund raising campaign and transmitted for a foreign principal.

<sup>9</sup> Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) **DISBURSEMENTS – MONIES**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If no, explain in full detail why there were no disbursements made on behalf of any foreign principal.

NOT APPLICABLE

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To whom	Purpose	Amount
ProExport Colombia	SEE ATTACHMENT #4		
		TOTAL - ProExport Colombia	\$ 797.78

Executive  
Office of His  
Highness  
Sheikh  
Mohammed  
Bin Rashad Al  
Maktoum

SEE ATTACHMENT  
#5

TOTAL - Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum	\$329.95
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\$1,127.73

Total

**(b) DISBURSEMENTS – THINGS OF VALUE**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value<sup>10</sup> other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 7, 8, and 9 of this statement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date disposed	Name of person to whom given	On behalf of what foreign principal	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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NOT APPLICABLE

**(c) DISBURSEMENTS – POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value<sup>11</sup> in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, furnish the following information:

Date	Amount or thing of value	Name of political organization	Name of candidate
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SEE  
ATTACHMENT  
#6

<sup>10, 11</sup> Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks" and the like.

**V - INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS**

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any informational materials <sup>12</sup>?  
 Yes ☒ No ☐

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

Executive Office of His Highness Skeik Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating informational materials? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

NOT APPLICABLE

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of informational materials include the use of any of the following:

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio or TV broadcasts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magazine or newspaper articles | <input type="checkbox"/> Motion picture films            | <input type="checkbox"/> Letters or telegrams |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertising campaigns  | <input type="checkbox"/> Press releases                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Pamphlets or other publications | <input type="checkbox"/> Lectures or speeches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet               | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____                     |  |   |

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated informational materials among any of the following groups:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Officials       | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspapers                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Libraries                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislators | <input type="checkbox"/> Editors                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Educational institutions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government agencies    | <input type="checkbox"/> Civic groups or associations | <input type="checkbox"/> Nationality groups       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____  |   |   |

21. What language was used in the informational materials:

- ☒ English ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

22. Did you file with the Registration Unit, U.S. Department of Justice a copy of each item of such informational materials disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such informational materials with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

<sup>12</sup> The term informational materials includes any oral, visual, graphic, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind, including that published by means of advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, motion pictures, or any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise. Informational materials disseminated by an agent of a foreign principal as part of an activity in itself exempt from registration, or an activity which by itself would not require registration, need not be filed pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act.



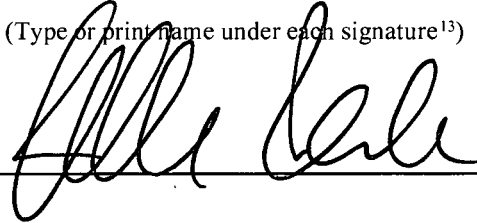
## VI – EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. §1746, the undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) under penalty of perjury that he/she has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he/she is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in the attached Short Form Registration Statement(s), if any, insofar as such information is not within his/her (their) personal knowledge.

(Date of signature )

6/30/09

(Type or print name under each signature<sup>13</sup>)



JEFFREY J. PECK

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<sup>13</sup> This statement shall be signed by the individual agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions, if the registrant is an organization, except that the organization can, by power of attorney, authorize one or more individuals to execute this statement on its behalf.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FARA REGISTRATION UNIT  
NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

**NOTICE**

Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your Supplemental Statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Informational Materials – page 8 of Form CRM-154, formerly Form OBD-64-Supplemental Statement):

YES ✓ or NO \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 1 is "yes" do not answer question 2 of this form.)

2. Do you disseminate any material in connection with your registration:

YES ✓ or NO \_\_\_\_\_

(If your answer to question 2 is "yes" please forward for our review copies of all material including: films, film catalogs, posters, brochures, press releases, etc. which you have disseminated during the past six months.)

  
Signature

6/30/09  
Date

Jeffrey J. Peck  
Please type or print name of  
Signatory on the line above

Partner  
Title

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CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT



U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

THIS FORM IS TO BE AN OFFICIAL ATTACHMENT TO YOUR CURRENT SUPPLEMENTAL  
STATEMENT - PLEASE EXECUTE IN TRIPLICATE

SHORT-FORM REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHEET

SECTION A

The Department records list active short-form registration statements for the following persons of your organization filed on the date indicated by each name. If a person is not still functioning in the same capacity directly on behalf of the foreign principal, please show the date of termination.

**Short Form List for Registrant: Johnson, Madigan, Peck, Boland & Stewart, Inc.**

Last Name	First Name and Other Names	Registration Date	Termination Date	Role
Madigan	Peter T.	11/17/2006		
Danvers	William C.	11/17/2006	4/10/09	Government
Lombard	Tanya	05/22/2008		Relations
McCarthy	Justin	06/26/2009		Consultant.

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U.S. Department of Justice

National Security Division

Washington, DC 20530

SECTION B

In addition to those persons listed in Section A, list below all current employees rendering services directly on behalf of the foreign principals(s) who have not filed short-form registration statements. (Do not list clerks, secretaries, typists or employees in a similar or related capacity). If there is some question as to whether an employee has an obligation to file a short-form, please address a letter to the Registration Unit describing the activities and connection with the foreign principal.

Name	Function	Date Hired

NOT APPLICABLE

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: June 30, 2009

Title: Partner

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**ProExport Colombia  
Meetings  
12/1/08-5/31/09**

Kind of political activity	Date of Contact	Name and Title of US Gov. official contacted	Name of media person contacted	Manner in which contact was made – phone, letter, office meeting, lunch	Description of subject matter discussed, incl the bill, resolution, treaty or agency action, by number and title, and any position advocated
Congressional Lobbying	1/8/09	Brian Diffell, Legislative Director, Rep. Roy Blunt	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	1/26/09	Brian Diffell, Legislative Director, Rep. Roy Blunt	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/18/09	Ben Branch, Chief of Staff, Rep. Gregory Meeks	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/18/09	Ben Weingrod, Legislative Correspondent, Sen Chris Dodd	Not applicable	Meeting	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/18/09	Fulton Armstrong, Staff Member, Senate Foreign Relations Committee	Not applicable	Meeting	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/19/09	Ben Branch, Chief of Staff, Rep. Gregory Meeks	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/19/09	Kimberly Ellis, Legislative Director, Rep. Kevin Brady	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement
Congressional Lobbying	2/19/09	Bob Cochram, Chief of Staff, Rep. Buck McKeon	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/19/09	Terri Moore, Chief of Staff, Sen. Mike Johanns	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/19/09	Kyle Nevins, Director of Floor Operations, Rep. Eric Cantor	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.
Congressional Lobbying	2/26/09	Brian Diffell, Legislative Director, Rep. Roy Blunt	Not applicable	Phone Call	The pending U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement.

**Answer to Q. 14 (a) Receipts-Monies**

Set forth below are the details separately for the ProExport Colombia and the Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al of monies received for the period 6/1/08-11/30/08.

**ProExport Colombia:**

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
12/24/08	Export Promotion Trust Fund, Embassy of Colombia	Fees for services rendered	\$50,022
1/2/09	Export Promotion Trust Fund, Embassy of Colombia	Fees for services rendered	\$80,000
1/16/09	Export Promotion Trust Fund, Embassy of Colombia	Fees for services rendered	\$40,000
3/18/09	Export Promotion Trust Fund, Embassy of Colombia	Fees for services rendered	\$20,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$190,022</b>

**Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum:**

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
3/19/09	Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum	Fees for services rendered	\$25,000
4/1/09	Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum	Fees for services rendered	\$25,000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

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**Q.15a - Disbursements-Monies  
Pro-Export Colombia  
for Six-Month Period Ending 5/31/09**

<b>Date</b>	<b>To whom</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Amount</b>
12/31/2009	Various vendors of the firm; reimbursement to employees	Office Expenses (including telephone, deliveries, transportation, periodicals, business meals, FARA filing fees, couriers and meeting expenses)	523.56
01/31/2009	Various vendors of the firm; reimbursement to employees	Office Expenses (including telephone, deliveries, transportation, periodicals, business meals, couriers and meeting expenses)	77.59
02/28/2009	Various vendors of the firm; reimbursement to employees	Office Expenses (including telephone, deliveries, transportation, periodicals, business meals, couriers and meeting expenses)	126.87
03/13/2009	Various vendors of the firm; reimbursement to employees	Office Expenses (including telephone, deliveries, transportation, periodicals, business meals, couriers and meeting expenses)	69.76
			<hr/> <b>\$797.78</b>

**Q.15a - Disbursements-Monies**  
**Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum**  
**for period ending 5/31/09**

<b>Date</b>	<b>To whom</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Amount</b>
6/30/2008	Dept of Justice	FARA Filing	\$305.00
2/26/2009	William Danvers	Business meal and taxi	\$24.95
			<hr/>
			<b>\$329.95</b>



Political Contributions  
12/1/08-5/31/09

<u>Contributor</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Name of Political Organization</u>	<u>Name of Candidate</u>
Bill Danvers	2/25/2009	\$500.00	Evan Bayh for Senate	Evan Bayh
Bill Danvers	2/26/2009	\$500.00	People for Patty Murray	Patty Murray
Bill Danvers	3/20/2009	\$500.00	Friends of Joe Lieberman	Joseph Lieberman
Tanya Lombard	4/23/2009	\$250.00	Leahy for U.S. Senator	Patrick Leahy
Peter Madigan	2/25/2009	\$1,000.00	Charlie Wheelen for Congress	Charlie Wheelen
Peter Madigan	3/4/2009	\$2,000.00	Rob Portman for Senate	Rob Portman
Peter Madigan	3/24/2009	\$2,400.00	Re-Elect John McCain in 2010	John McCain
Peter Madigan	5/4/2009	\$1,000.00	Dirigo PAC	
Peter Madigan	5/20/2009	\$500.00	Senate Conservative Fund	
Justin McCarthy	3/4/2009	\$1,000.00	Rob Portman for Senate	Rob Portman
Justin McCarthy	5/14/2009	\$500.00	Paul Ryan for Congress	Paul Ryan

CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

2009 JUN 30 PM 12: 22



Johnson, Madigan, Peck, Boland & Stewart, Inc.  
A TIBER CREEK PARTNER

1300 Connecticut Avenue, NW  
Sixth Floor  
Washington, DC 20036  
(202) 775-8116  
(202) 223-0358 fax

December 10, 2008

Heather J. Hunt  
Acting Chief, Registration Unit  
1400 New York Avenue, NW  
1st Floor-Public Office Suite 100  
Washington, DC 20005

Re: Dissemination of Materials

Dear Ms. Hunt:

We disseminated a copy of the attached documents on 9 December 2008 to the following offices: Senate Finance Committee and Senator Byron Dorgan on behalf of our client the Executive Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashad Al Maktoum.

If you have any questions regarding any of the enclosed, please contact me at 202-775-8116.

Sincerely,

  
Jeffrey J. Peck

Attachments

2009 JUN 30 PM 12: 26  
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2008 DEC 11 AM 11: 42  
CRM/ISS/REGISTRATION UNIT

# The CEO Sheik

Meet Dubai's leader: ultramodern, apolitical and open for business.

Afshin Molavi

NEWSWEEK WEB EXCLUSIVE AUGUST 6, 2007

He wears a long, flowing thobe and a white headscarf and smells faintly of *oud*, an ancient Arabian perfume. With his trim beard and loose sandals, he looks much as his ancestors might have nearly two centuries ago, when they took over this tiny fishing village on the shores of the Persian Gulf. But Sheik Mohammed bin Rashid al-Maktum, the ruler of Dubai and the prime minister of the United Arab Emirates, is a thoroughly modern prince. From his offices on the 44th floor of a sleek steel-and-glass skyscraper, he juggles nonstop cell-phone calls and dashes off salvos of quick-fingered text messages. "Sorry," he says with a wan smile to a visiting reporter. "It's a very busy time."

Indeed, Dubai is one of the fastest-growing cities on the planet—a bustling trade, services, tourism and financial hub for the Middle East and Asia, and increasingly even Europe. Its economy is expanding at about 16 percent a year, roughly double that of sizzling China. Business people and multinational companies from Microsoft to Goldman Sachs are flocking in, along with some 6 million tourists a year. With more shopping malls per capita than anywhere else in the world—not to mention the Dubai World Cup, the glitziest horse race around—Dubai is fast developing into a destination that weirdly couples Vegas with Hong Kong. "Sheik Mo," as often admiring expats call him, presides over all as part modern CEO, part traditional Arab ruler, part merchant prince and part showman.

In a region where everything is political, Dubai's greatest distinction—and the secret of its prosperity—is that it is almost utterly apolitical. Here, globalization's triumph has been almost complete. Economically, it is inspiring imitators throughout the Arab world. Everyone, it seems, is setting up free-trade zones, cutting taxes, creating industrial "cluster cities" and undertaking gargantuan feats of real estate and infrastructure in an attempt to lure tourists, trade and investment along the lines of the "Dubai model." Even Muammar Kaddafi of Libya—he of the green book of "Islamic socialism"—has reportedly been toying with the idea of establishing a Dubai-style "open city" to help bring his long-closed country into the international mainstream.

What remains to be seen, however, is whether Dubai will inspire political imitation as well, especially in a region plagued by failure and stagnation. To be sure, Dubai is no democracy. Sheik Mohammed has almost limitless power to mold his city as he chooses. Yet neither is Dubai a traditional Arab dictatorship, where the Mukhabarat (secret police) breathes down your neck.

It's also unlike Egypt or Iran or Syria or other troubled states in another sense. The populations of those countries may be poorer and less satisfied with life, yet Egypt and Iran, at least, have vibrant civil societies—bloggers and intellectuals and activists who challenge the state (and often serve jail time as a result). In Dubai, there is no real opposition to the ruling Maktum family. That's partly because "locals" make up only one eighth of the population—and benefit from an elaborate welfare system—and partly because the historic Dubai social contract between ruler and ruled is mostly a mercantile one (and the merchants are mostly happy).

But it's also because Dubai is well run and honest, in stark contrast to almost every other government in the region. The World Economic Forum ranks the United Arab Emirates as the most competitive economy in the Arab world. When Dubai is isolated from the rest of the U.A.E., it gets even better, ranking ahead of Japan, Britain, even Germany in terms of government efficiency and economic competitiveness, according to a report by the prestigious Swiss IMD International Business School. "The story of Dubai is the story of good governance," says Fadi Ghandour, a Jordanian businessman who spends half his time in Dubai. "Good governance does not require democracy or free elections. What is required is a good leader with a vision and accountability, and Dubai has one in Sheik Mohammed."

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It would be wrong to call Dubai undemocratic, in this sense. It is more ademocratic, says the journalist Othman al-Omeir, the well-known publisher of the online liberal Arab newspaper Elaph.com. "Sheik Mohammed has shown us that efficient management of the state, a lightly regulated private sector and social freedoms might be more important at this moment in Arab history than free elections." Of course, Sheik Mohammed does not rule alone. Like other Arab rulers of the Persian Gulf, he consults with local notables through the age-old system of *majlises*, gatherings of citizens to discuss public issues—though some grumble that these "consultations" generally amount to statements of what he plans to do. Other U.A.E. nationals complain that development is moving too fast, that their local traditions are being subsumed in a world of 21st-century shopping, frolicking tourists (some of whom can be seen topless on beaches) and the incessant sound of construction cranes.

Of course, any society that experiences such dizzying development will feel growing pains. The sheik himself often likens economic development to war. "Let our victims be poverty, backwardness and ignorance," he says. In a region where some 100 million jobs need to be created by the year 2020 just to keep up with the overwhelmingly young population, and where one in two young Arabs have said they'd prefer to leave their home country, this "war for development" could be exactly what's needed.

This kind of talk might impress the technocratic and business elite of the Arab world's "Davos crowd," but it doesn't win as much applause from the broader Arab street beyond Dubai. Yet while most Arab opinion polls give high marks to the region's revolutionaries, not its modernizers, Arabs and Iranians regularly vote with their feet by leaving places like Beirut, Gaza and Tehran for Dubai.

The city-state remains oddly apolitical in another sense. How does Sheik Mohammed compare with other Arab rulers, one might logically ask—the Hosni Mubaraks and King Abdullahs? The answer is that he doesn't. Sheik Mohammed is not a head of state. His little city is part of a larger federation, the United Arab Emirates, albeit with significant autonomy. Though he is also prime minister and Defense minister of the U.A.E., he generally leaves the foreign-policy portfolio to the capital, Abu Dhabi. As a result, he doesn't get too deeply involved in the high politics of Israeli-Arab peace, of the Iraq War, the Shia-Sunni rift. Thus when the Saudi King Abdullah—who has emerged as a regional elder statesman, a sort of "wise man" of Arab politics—hosted Arab and international leaders in Riyadh at the Arab League summit in March, Sheik Mohammed was nowhere to be found. He was preparing to visit India, where he signed some \$20 billion of deals and joint ventures.

With his mercantile instincts, some compare Sheik Mohammed to Lee Kuan Yew, who guided the rise of Singapore as a global financial and trade center. The sheik himself brushes aside comparisons. But recently he inaugurated the new Dubai School of Government, in partnership with the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and Harvard's Kennedy School. And he has little time for politics. He once told a Brit-ish ambassador, "Whenever Tony Blair or Gordon Brown wants to see me, I'm happy to do so, but please don't bring me a stream of ministers. I don't have the time. But bring me any British CEO," he added. "I have time for that."

Sheik Mohammed strategically holds democracy at bay with economic development. Indeed, he has said as much on several occasions. "If the cart is politics and the horse is the economy, then we have to put the horse before the cart and not the other way around," he once famously declared. He also lives by the dictum of his father, the late Sheik Rashid, who was known for the statement "What's good for the merchants is good for Dubai." Dubai rulers have lived by that motto since they took over the city-state in 1831. A local ruler who decided to flout these rules would not only be bucking more than 170 years of tradition—he would also most likely be writing his own obituary, as the small but tightly grouped system of leading families and Maktum princes would find a way to push him out.

For the past 150 years, resource-poor Dubai's challenge has been how to escape the shadow of its wealthier, more powerful neighbors. The answer was to promote openness—little regulation, no taxes, low customs fees and minimal government intrusion into business affairs. It worked then, as it does today.

Dubai's strategy remains the same variant on "build it and they will come": build the infrastructure for business to flourish, create a pie big enough for everyone, leave the merchants alone and let rising prosperity solve your political problems. The merchants continue to stream in; the latest wave have been Chinese.

Dubai is also blessed with geography. It's a shorter flight to Mumbai than to Cairo. It has benefited as much from Iranian capital, Indian merchants and South Asian labor as from its Arab neighbors. Today it stands at the confluence of the New Silk Road—the growing trade and business corridor between the Middle East and Asia—and benefits from the rising fortunes of India, the economic incompetence of Tehran (which would be a more natural Silk Road hub) and the excess liquidity in search of investment available in the oil-rich Gulf states.

Meanwhile, Dubai has avoided getting sucked into regional conflicts. "I don't know who's a Sunni and who is a Shia," says Sheik Mohammed. "And I don't care. If you are good to your neighbor and work hard, then Dubai has a place for you."

A city-state with some 150 nationalities, Dubai is remarkably free of ethnic and religious conflict. As Sheik Mohammed sees it, religious and ethnic strife are almost prehistoric so long as globalization holds sway and growth continues. "Why not?" he asks when criticized for building the world's tallest office tower, or plotting to make Dubai a financial center on the scale of Geneva or even London. The questions, of course, become harder to answer when the subject turns to the exploitation of laborers that goes into Dubai's building boom—a situation Human Rights Watch referred to as modern-day slavery. The organization has described "wage exploitation, indebtedness to unscrupulous recruiters, and working conditions that are hazardous to the point of being deadly" and complained that local laws offer "a number of protections, but for migrant construction workers these are largely unenforced." The negative publicity has helped improve the treatment of laborers somewhat; bad press is not good for a rising emirate fed by international commerce with almost limitless ambition.

"It's staggering," says Ali Al-Shihabi, a Princeton-educated investment banker. "There are seemingly no limits to what Sheik Mohammed sees for Dubai." Economic growth of 11 percent annually? A tripling of GDP by 2015, or \$44,000 per capita—making Dubai one of the richest places on earth? Plans for Emirates Airlines to grow into the single biggest airline in the world, larger than Lufthansa or British Airways? It sounds like megalomaniacal fantasy, yet not to Sheik Mohammed. Trained as a fighter pilot, he once famously said of his plans: "I have only one speed. Full throttle."

He regularly criticizes his fellow Arab rulers for falling behind the rest of the world, particularly in developing their economies. "There is a wide knowledge gap between us and the developed world in the West and in Asia," he recently said. "Our only choice is to bridge this gap as quickly as possible, because our age is defined by knowledge." With that, he made a bold announcement: he would endow a \$10 billion fund for regional education "to build a knowledge-based society."

It's interesting to speculate what might happen in other Arab nations if only their rulers were as focused on development and economic opportunity as Sheik Mohammed. Ali Al-Mosawi, a Baghdad-based businessman and frequent Dubai visitor, once marveled: "If Saddam Hussein had only a small amount of Sheik Mohammed's instincts, he would still be in power today, he would be loved and Iraq would be one of the richest countries on earth. Instead, he looted and raped the country and he is now dead." Amr Hamzawy, the noted political scientist at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, says: "Dubai can't really be compared to Egypt or Iran or Saudi Arabia. Their histories are far too different, but all of the states can learn from Dubai's efficiency."

Sheik Mohammed, however, has little time to reflect on history or indulge in comparisons. "What you see today is only 10 percent of my vision," he says as he sits in his office, juggling those phone calls. "I'm sorry," he says again. "I must go now. This one is urgent." And in an instant he is gone, trailing a scent of oud and a sense of possibility as Dubai's dream hurtles forward.

## Sudden City

A feverish dream of the future springs from the sands in Dubai.

By Afshin Molavi

There once was a sheikh who dreamed big. His realm, on the shores of the Persian Gulf, was a sleepy, sun-scorched village occupied by pearl divers, fishermen, and traders who docked their ramshackle dhows and fishing boats along a narrow creek that snaked through town.

But where others saw only a brackish creek, this sheikh, Rashid bin Saeed al Maktoum, saw a highway to the world.

One day in 1959, he borrowed many millions of dollars from his oil-rich neighbor, Kuwait, to dredge the creek until it was wide and deep enough for ships. He built wharves and warehouses and planned for roads and schools and homes. Some thought he was mad, others just mistaken, but Sheikh Rashid believed in the power of new beginnings. Sometimes at dawn, with his young son, Mohammed, by his side, he'd walk the empty waterfront and paint his dream in the air with words and gestures. And it was, in the end, as he said. He built it, and they came.

His son, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum, now rules Dubai, and around that creek has built towering dreams of his own, transforming the sunrise vision of his father into a floodlit, air-conditioned, skyscrapered fantasy world of a million people. With its Manhattan-style skyline, world-class port, and colossal, duty-free shopping malls, little Dubai now attracts more tourists than the whole of India, more shipping vessels than Singapore, and more foreign capital than many European countries. The people of 150 nations have moved here to live and work. Dubai has even built man-made islands—some in the shape of palm trees—to accommodate the wealthiest of them. Its economic growth rate, 16 percent, is nearly double that of China. Construction cranes punctuate the skyline like exclamation points.

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Dubai is also a rare success story in the Middle East, a region with a history of failure and stagnation. Whether Dubai represents a glitzy anomaly or a model to be copied by other Arab nations is a question worth asking these days, as the Islamic world struggles to cope with modernization. Abdulrahman al Rashid, a Saudi journalist and director of the Al Arabiya news channel, put it this way: "Dubai is putting pressure on the rest of the Arab and Muslim world. People are beginning to ask their governments: If Dubai can do it, why can't we?"

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Dubai, it must be said, is like no other place on Earth. This is the world capital of living large; the air practically crackles with a volatile mix of excess and opportunity. It's the kind of place where tennis stars Andre Agassi and Roger Federer play an exhibition match on the rooftop helipad of the opulent Burj al Arab megahotel; where diamond-encrusted cell phones do a brisk business at \$10,000 apiece; where millions of people a year fly in just to go shopping.

Over the past decade, I've traveled to Dubai often and grown to appreciate the quirky multiculturalism of a city where one can eat in an Italian restaurant run by an Egyptian, with an Indian head chef and Filipino waiters who break into operettas every half hour. Or watch, in the wee hours, a mob of English expatriates weaving home from a pub as the Muslim call to morning prayer echoes through the streets.

Many Americans first heard of Dubai, one of seven emirates that make up the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.), when a state-owned company, Dubai Ports World, purchased a British firm that managed six U.S. ports. Some members of Congress reacted with alarm, charging, correctly, that the 9/11 conspirators used Dubai as a key financial transit point. Others supported the deal, noting that the U.A.E. had proved a staunch ally in the war on terror, and that U.A.E. ports host more U.S. Navy ships than any port outside the United States. In the end Dubai decided to pass on managing the U.S. ports. "We're too busy for politics," Sultan bin Sulayem, the head of Dubai Ports World, told me. "The Americans didn't want us on that deal. Fine. We move on. There's lots of business to be done."

Indeed. Dubai has created one of the most dynamic business environments in the world. "It's not just the buildings and the islands and the hotels," says Ali al Shihabi, the Princeton-educated director of a leading investment bank. "It's the soft stuff: the laws, the regulations, the liberal social environment." With no corporate or income taxes, a top-notch banking

system, and a legal code that favors property and ownership, Dubai embodies old Sheikh Rashid's motto: "What's good for the merchants is good for Dubai."

And then there's his son, Sheikh Mohammed, the 57-year-old ruler of Dubai, whom Edmund O'Sullivan, editor of the *Middle East Economic Digest*, calls a "radical modernizer" and the "most significant figure in Arabia since King Abdulaziz"—the founder of modern Saudi Arabia who leveraged his country's oil reserves to become a major world player.

Unlike a traditional Middle Eastern autocrat, Sheikh Mohammed (known to many as Sheikh Mo) manages Dubai like a good CEO. Besides keeping a full schedule of public appearances, he's often seen driving himself around the backlots of Dubai, surveying his construction sites, as his father did, at the crack of dawn. He'll sometimes show up unannounced in the workplace to ask tough questions, fire poor managers on the spot, and reward the hardest workers. From these he handpicks Dubai's next generation of executives, including many women. "Hire the best women you can find," he told Anita Mehra Homayoun, the head of marketing for Dubai's airport, when he tapped her for the job in 1996. Mehra Homayoun herself rose through the ranks of the airport's duty-free shopping operation and caught Sheikh Mo's attention by organizing car raffles and celebrity golf and tennis tournaments, and by attracting top retailers to the airport's duty-free empire. "Sheikh Mohammed makes you believe you can do anything," she said. "His vision is contagious."

Another of the chosen, Mohammad Alabbar, grew up, like many Dubaians, in a tent made of palm fronds. His father supported a wife and 12 children with his fishing net. Then, in 1966, Dubai struck oil, and Alabbar went to college in the United States on a government scholarship paid for by oil revenues. (Though a windfall early on, Dubai's modest oil reserves now account for only 6 percent of GDP.) After graduation, he impressed Sheikh Mo during a six-year stint in Singapore, where he turned stagnant retail enterprises into thriving businesses. That led to a posting as Dubai's director of economic development, a role that showcased his ability to boost commerce by cutting red tape. As a reward, the government granted him land at little or no cost, and he started building.

Today he travels the world in a private jet and oversees Emaar, one of the richest real estate development companies in the world. "We have come a long way," Alabbar told me at the project site of the Burj Dubai, a towering, torpedo-like structure that will be the tallest

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building on the planet when it's finished in 2008. "But we must always remember where we came from. Our kids must know that we worked very, very hard to get to where we are now, and there's a lot more work to do."

Who actually does that work is a touchy subject. Dubai is not, demographically, an Arab city-state: Fewer than one in eight residents are citizens of the U.A.E., and South Asian guest workers make up more than 60 percent of the population. Many educated Indians live a comfortable life in Dubai, and a few have become rich. ("Dubai is the best city in India," quip the fortunate.) For others, however, Dubai is a dead end.

The local press had been reporting labor unrest the evening I visited one of the squalid neighborhoods where tens of thousands of guest workers live. The laborers' barracks stood among many battered, squat buildings along a dirt and gravel road littered with garbage. Hundreds of men with sun-soaked brown faces scuttled past in tank tops, baggy slacks, and torn flip-flops. Some of these workers joined in recent strikes, fed up with being treated as "less than human," in the words of Human Rights Watch. The average laborer makes about five dollars a day, working 12-hour shifts in scorching heat. (Human Rights Watch reported nearly 900 construction deaths in 2004, including deaths from heatstroke.)

Listen to their stories, and you learn that many workers are trapped here, mired in debt to unscrupulous agents back home who charged them exorbitant fees for their work visas. "If I didn't have to pay back my fee, I'd go home today," one man told me. "We have nothing," said Kutty, a short, sunken-cheeked 25-year-old from the Indian state of Kerala. "We are living a nightmare here, and nobody cares."

Reacting to such abuses—and the bad publicity they generate—the government recently announced it would allow workers to unionize, and ordered all contractors to halt work for four hours a day during the heat of July and August.

Dubai's troubles don't end there. Creating man-made islands offshore, for example, may have been a brilliant, if outrageous, business decision—waterfront properties sell for 7 million to 30 million dollars—but in the process, environmentalists say, Dubai has killed coral, destroyed turtle nesting sites, and upset the marine ecology of the western Persian Gulf. And behind the glittering skyscrapers lies a late-night world of fleabag hotels and prostitutes,

Indian and Russian mobsters, money launderers, and smugglers of everything from guns and diamonds to human beings.

The night I stopped by the Cyclone Club, the prostitutes on hand hailed from Moldova, Russia, China, eastern Europe, the Caucasus, and various countries in East Africa. Their clients were Arabs, Europeans, Asians, and Americans. Music throbbed, drinks flowed, and soon the couples headed for the exits. I met a Chinese woman who goes by the name Muri. "I only go Cyclone two times a week," she said in halting English. During the day she works as a chef at a Chinese restaurant. Her clients, she said, tend to be Europeans or Americans on leave from the war in Iraq. "The Arabs like the European girls and Russians." I asked if she knew of trafficking rings that deal in Chinese girls. "Yes, of course," she said, wrinkling her eyebrows. "Very bad. Some girls very young."

A few days later I asked a top aide to Sheikh Mohammed whether Muri was right about the influx of Chinese prostitutes and traffickers. "It's not easy to stop the ones who come to Dubai by choice," he told me, "but we have no tolerance for traffickers." The U.S. State Department, however, reports that Dubai's efforts to curtail the trade fall short of even "minimum standards," and estimates that some 10,000 women in the U.A.E. may be victims of sex traffickers.

Dubai's relaxed approach to these and other problems does prompt criticism, though carefully muted. "We need to slow down, things are going too far," one prominent writer told me, referring to unrestrained development running roughshod over local culture. He asked that I not use his name. Said another native, "I know that some of my Arab friends only visit us because we have foreign prostitutes here. This is shameful."

Dubai's tolerance can also be a good thing. Alongside its bars and nightclubs, there are mosques and churches and Hindu temples, and, for a city with so many competing religions and nationalities, it is remarkably free of ethnic conflict. "I don't know who's a Sunni and who's a Shia, and I don't care," Sheikh Mohammed told me during a brief meeting. "If you work hard, if you don't bother your neighbor, then there is a place for you in Dubai." Even Israelis can do business (quietly) with Dubai.

While the Dubai model—built on freewheeling capitalism, entrepreneurship, and religious moderation—might be a blueprint for other developing nations, Dubai is uniquely positioned for the 21st century largely due to the vision and ambition of one man. Other Arab leaders might emulate Sheikh Mo or his methods, but in the end—and some would say thank goodness—there's only one Dubai.

Before I left the emirate, I decided to do what millions of visitors have done over the past decade: Go to a shopping mall. Dubai reportedly has more shopping malls per consumer than any other city in the world, and day or night they are packed with the kind of crowd one typically finds in Dubai: veiled Saudi women browsing Victoria's Secret; teenage Emirati boys in ghetto gear flirting with eastern European girls in black leather miniskirts; Senegalese and Egyptian and Iranian and Kazakh and Korean families, strolling amid the fountains and stores as Western pop music, globalization's soundtrack, plays over the loudspeakers. At one mall, the Hamarain Center, the theme song to *Titanic*, by Céline Dion, was played so often that local retailers complained.

I chose the Mall of the Emirates, one of Dubai's newest megamalls, a 2.4-million-square-foot behemoth that features an indoor ski slope. Entering is like crossing the threshold into an alternative reality: a lavish, artificial world of high-end clothing boutiques, edgy music stores, cafés, and restaurants that culminates at a massive, plate-glass window with ski lifts in the distance. I joined the crowd at the window to watch skiers descending a snow-covered "mountain," children throwing snowballs at each other, and instructors guiding beginners through their first runs.

I spotted what looked to be a group of Dubaians on a family outing. A middle-aged Arab man in a rented overcoat walked gingerly through the snow in street shoes. Nearby, a woman in a black *abaya*, also wearing a rented coat, nervously held the arm of an Asian woman, perhaps her Filipina housekeeper. A teenage boy with a wispy mustache approached them, skis strapped to his feet. He chatted for a moment, then labored off toward the lift for another run. The woman let go of the Filipina and took a few steps. Then she smiled, squatted down, and picked up some snow, a small white miracle in the desert of Arabia. She seemed to be enjoying herself. The temperature of the real world outside was 110 degrees, but in the dream world of Dubai it was just about perfect.

## TOP 10 Dubai & Abu Dhabi's Highlights

The Arabian emirates of Dubai and Abu Dhabi, the most rich and powerful of the seven city-states that make up the United Arab Emirates, offer the best of East and West – Arab culture, Bedouin heritage and Islamic architecture, alongside excellent shopping, sophisticated dining and luxurious hotels. Dubai is divided by its bustling Creek and skirted with white sand beaches, while Abu Dhabi is situated on a splendid Corniche.

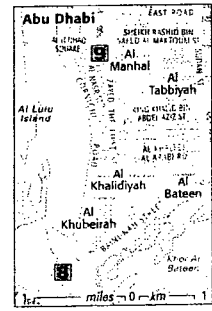
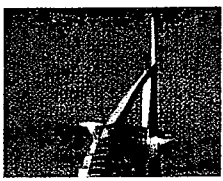
**Dubai Museum**  
Set in a well-preserved fort, the Dubai museum, with its whimsical dioramas (below) and fascinating displays, provides a comprehensive introduction to the city (see pp8–9).



**Dubai Creek**  
Criss-crossed by abras (water taxis) and dhows (old sea-worthy boats) each day, this waterway (below) is Dubai's lifeblood (see pp10–11).



**Bastakiya**  
The gypsum and coral courtyard houses (left) in this quarter were constructed by Persian merchants

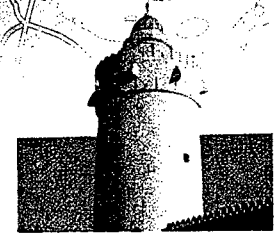
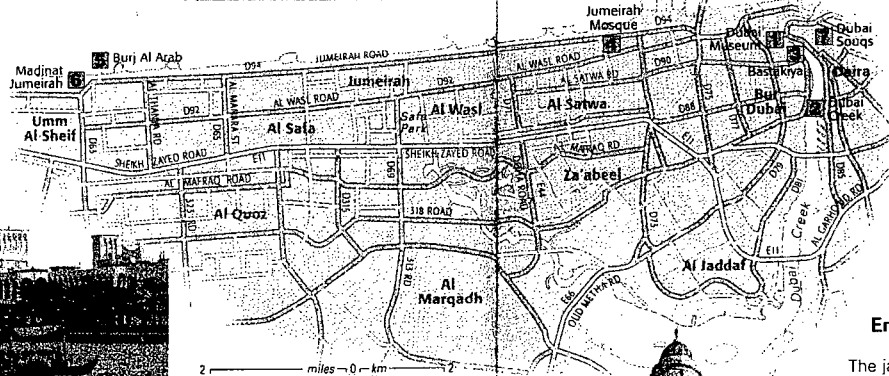
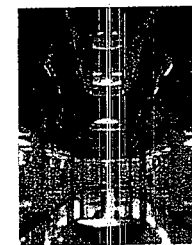


**Madinat Jumeirah (Dubai)**  
Shop for handicrafts, dine at a waterfront restaurant, see theatre or sip a cocktail as you enjoy the sunset at this Arabian-themed souq, entertainment and hotel complex (see pp18–19).



**Dubai Souqs**  
Bargain for gold, perfume, spices and textiles, or simply take in the heady atmosphere of Dubai's souqs (see pp20–21).

**Emirates Palace**  
The jaw-dropping display of gold lining the walls (right) and Swarovski crystals dripping from the chandeliers at Abu Dhabi's Palace hotel make for an impressive sight (see pp22–3).

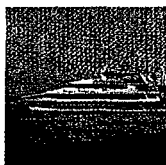






## 10 Dubai Creek

Dubai Creek, fed by the waters of the Arabian Gulf, is the lifeblood of old and new Dubai – a vibrant mix of the past and the present. The contrast of traditional wooden dhows being unloaded at the wharf side against stunning modern architecture, such as the glass dome-fronted Bank of Dubai (see p61) and the giant ball-topped Etisalat building, is fascinating. The two sides of the Creek are Deira (north) and Bur Dubai (south) and a walk along either is an enjoyable way to discover this multi-faceted city. Getting across the Creek is easy: the nearest bridge for cars is Maktoum Bridge but the cheapest and most authentic crossing has to be by abra.



A creek cruise.

● The Creek by night is a spectacular sight with the lit up dhows gliding along.

● Stop for a fresh juice at the stall at the entrance to the textile souq, next to the abra station.

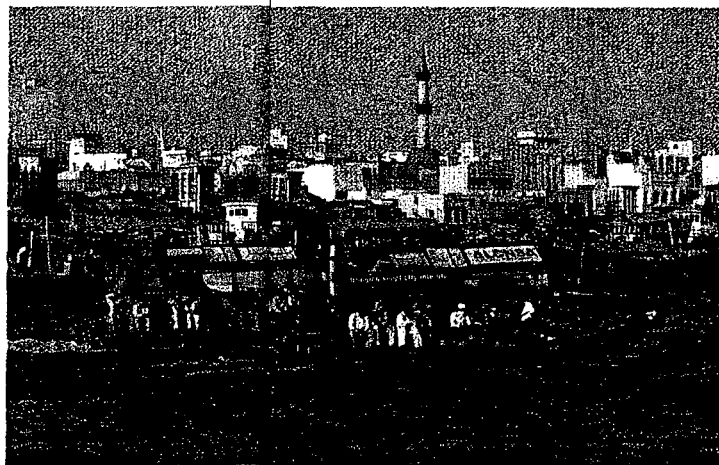
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- Sheikh Saeed Al Maktoum House: Open 9am–10am, Sat–Thu

### Top 10 Features

1. Abra Trips
2. Dhows
3. Waterfront Heritage
4. Wharf Walk
5. Bur Dubai Waterfront
6. Bait Al Wakeel
7. The Diwan
8. Creekside Park
9. Creek Cruises
10. Bateaux Dubai

### Abra Trips

Abra Trips are flat-bottomed water-taxis (right) and are a great and breezy way to travel. Cram in with other passengers – the abras carry 40,000 passengers per day – and enjoy the great views.

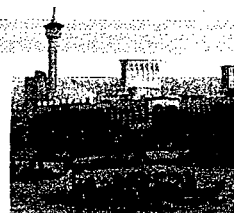


### Dhows

The dhow is the traditional sailing vessel of the Emirates. These beautiful wooden boats (left) are used for tourist

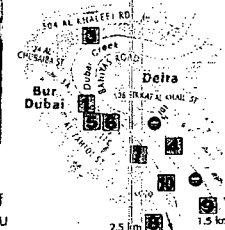
### Wharf Walk

It's worth taking an amble alongside the colourful painted dhows moored on the Creek on Baniyas Road. They arrive each day from India, Iran and Oman. You can sit by and watch their interesting wares being unloaded.



### Bur Dubai Waterfront

The historic architecture of "Old Dubai" stares back at you from the Deira side of the Creek (above): windtowers, minarets and the 54 domes of the spectacular Grand Mosque.



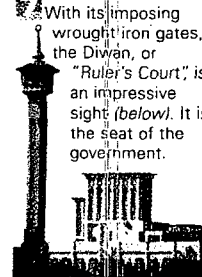
### Bait Al Wakeel

Built in 1934, this was Dubai's first office building (below). It has been restored and now houses a museum devoted to Dubai's fishing and maritime traditions.



### The Diwan

With its imposing wrought-iron gates, the Diwan, or "Ruler's Court", is an impressive sight (below). It is the seat of the government.



History of Dubai

### Creek Cruises

Several tour operators offer creek cruises with buffet lunch or dinner and entertainment on traditional

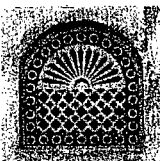
### Creekside Park

A wonderful expanse of parkland, Creekside Park (below) stretches along the water's edge. Walk its length and enjoy



## 10 Bastakiya

The old and atmospheric Bastakiya conservation area has benefited from extensive renovation work in recent years by Dubai Municipality. It gives a picturesque glimpse into the city's past in sharp contrast to the futuristic architecture and construction boom elsewhere. Traditional sand-coloured windtower houses, often built from coral stone, with elegant courtyards, can be explored as you wander the maze of shady narrow streets and alleys. The facades have been restored to their original state, with Arabesque windows, decorative gypsum panels and screens. This area is now home to art galleries, museums and stylish cafés.



A Bastakiya window.

Set aside a couple of hours to fully see the Bastakiya quarter: late in the day, the dying light and long shadows add to the atmosphere.

For a light lunch, XVA Gallery offers healthy options such as fresh soups, salad and sandwiches.

### Bastakiya History

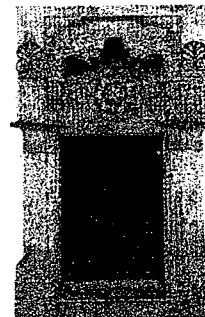
Bastak, in southern Iran, is the origin of the name Bastakiya. It was traders from Bastak who founded this area by the Creek in the early 1900s. Drawn by Dubai's liberal tax policies, they settled here permanently.

### Traditional Architecture

The need to remain cool prompted the distinctive vernacular style of the windtower courtyard houses (right). Thick walls and narrow windows with intricate Arabesque designs are characteristic.

### Top 10 Features

- 1 Bastakiya History
- 2 Traditional Architecture
- 3 Al Fahidi Fort
- 4 Old City Wall
- 5 Stamp & Coin Museum
- 6 Sheikh Mohamed Centre for Cultural Understanding
- 7 Majlis Gallery
- 8 Basta Art Café
- 9 XVA Gallery, Café & Hotel
- 10 Bastakiya Nights Restaurant

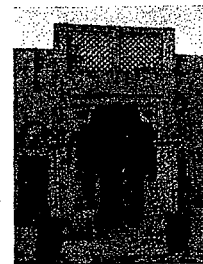


### Stamp & Coin Museum

Philately House (above) hosts an exhibition of the history of post and currency in the UAE. It explores postal activities before the federation was born.

### Sheikh Mohamed Centre for Cultural Understanding

Established in 1999 to promote understanding of the customs, this centre offers walking tours, Arabic courses and cultural awareness programmes. The building is a stunning architectural example of a courtyard house.

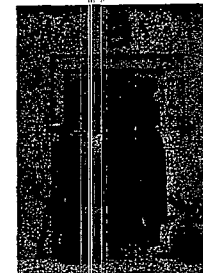


### Majlis Gallery

Majlis means meeting place in Arabic and this bijou art gallery, with a central garden area, is constructed around a beautifully converted whitewashed Arabic house (left). Local contemporary artists feature alongside original, and at times quirky, artesian work.

### Basta Art Café

Set in a traditional courtyard of a Bastakiya house, Basta Art Café (below) is a great spot to sit among flowering bougainvillea and enjoy lunch or a snack.



Old City Wall



XVA Gallery, Café & Hotel

Windtowers

## TOP 10 Jumeirah Mosque

Dubai's culture is rooted in Islam, a fact that touches all aspects of everyday life. Virtually every neighbourhood has its own mosque, but the jewel in the crown is undoubtedly Jumeirah Mosque. This fine example of modern Islamic architecture was built in 1998. It is a dramatic sight set against blue skies and especially breathtaking at night, when it is lit up and its artistry is thrown into relief. Built of smooth white stone, the mosque, with its elaborately decorated twin minarets and majestic dome, is a city landmark and an important place of worship.



The mosque's interiors

Opposite the mosque is Japengo Cafe: it's a pleasant spot for a drink or light lunch on the terrace.

The mosque tours are intended to help visitors gain a real understanding of the Islamic faith, so make the most of the question time to find out what you would like to know. Photography is permitted.

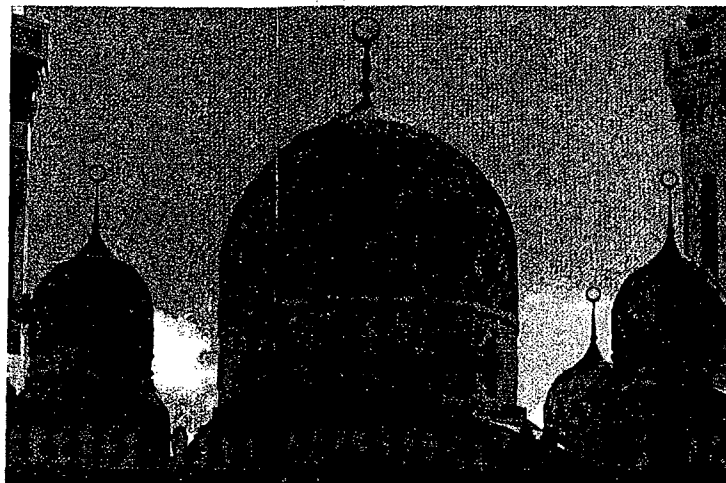
- Map E4
- Beach Road, Jumeirah
- 971 4 344 7755
- Mosque tours: Sat, Sun, Tue and Thu, 10am

### Top 10 Features

- 1 Mosque Architecture
- 2 Minarets
- 3 Mihrab
- 4 Minbar
- 5 "Open Doors, Open Minds" Tour
- 6 Five Pillars of Islam
- 7 Prayers
- 8 Ramadan
- 9 The Haj
- 10 Mosque Etiquette

### Mosque Architecture

With its vast central dome (right), this mosque is inspired by the Anatolian style. The exterior is decorated in geometric relief over the stonework.



### Mihrab

The attractive *mihrab* – the niche in the wall of this and every mosque that indicates the *qibla*, the direction one should face when praying – gives the



### Minbar

The *minbar* (above) is the pulpit from which the Imam (leader of prayer) stands to deliver the *khutba* (Friday sermon).

### "Open Doors, Open Minds" Tour

The "Open Doors, Open Minds" interactive guided mosque tour run by the Sheikh Mohammed Centre for Cultural Understanding, offers an opportunity to admire the subtle interior decoration and to gain insight into the Islamic religion (right).



### Five Pillars of Islam

The "Five Pillars of Islam" are: *Shahadah*, the belief in the oneness of God; *Salat*, the five daily prayers; *Zakat*, alms-giving; *Siyam*, self-purification and *Haj*, the pilgrimage to Mecca.

### Prayers

The *adhan* (call to prayer) rings out five times a day – all able Muslims must supplicate themselves (below) to Allah by praying on a *musalla* (traditional mat).



### The Haj

Every able-bodied Muslim is expected to make the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, in Saudi Arabia, once. Each year millions of Muslims

### Ramadan

During the holy month of Ramadan, Muslims abstain from food, drink and other physical needs. This is a time for purification and



## 10 Dubai Souqs

Shopping in Dubai is a shopaholic's dream – there's almost nothing you can't buy here – but away from the air-conditioned marble-floored shopping malls is another experience: the souqs. Many of these, such as the gold, textile and spice souqs clustered beside the Creek, date back to Dubai's beginnings as a palm-fringed trading port. Exploring these through their warren-like alleyways is a delight and a visit to the UAE would be incomplete without spending time in at least some of these fascinating bazaars. Generally, each type of stall, be it spices, crafts, perfumes or clothing, are located close together, making it easy to spot a good deal. Bring cash and keep in mind that bargaining is expected.



Gold Souq's wares

**Bargaining** is expected in the souqs. Start at half of the initial price, more if you dare, and haggle with a smile until you reach a compromise.

Tax-free prices in Dubai tend to make luxury items such as CDs, perfume and electronic goods

### Top 10 Features

- 1 Deira Gold Souq
- 2 Deira Spice Souq
- 3 Deira Perfume Souq
- 4 Deira Covered Souq
- 5 Naif Rd Souq, Deira
- 6 Bur Dubai Covered Souq
- 7 Bur Dubai Textile Souq
- 8 Karama "Souq"
- 9 Satwa "Souq"
- 10 Dubai Fish Souq

### Deira Spice Souq

This tiny souq is a sensory delight. You can buy aromatic frankincense and myrrh (with charcoal burners for them), plus an array of spices (below) such as cloves, cardamom

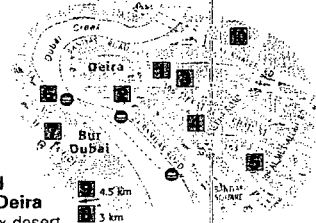
### Deira Gold Souq

This souq gleams with gold, silver and gems. Prices are competitive; dealers come in from around the globe and strict regulations are followed.



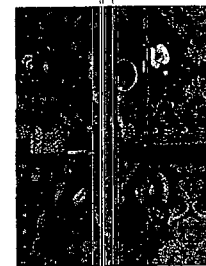
### Deira Covered Souq

The Deira Covered Souq feels more Indian than Arabic, with a great medley of merchandise on offer including colourful and interesting textiles, spices, kitchenware, clothes and henna being hawked.



### Naif Rd Souq, Deira

A kitsch faux desert fort houses this traditional-style souq (below). You can find everything from cheap clothes and fake designerwear to children's toys and trinkets.



### Bur Dubai Textile Souq

Be warned, a visit here may prompt a visit to a tailor. Sumptuous fabrics of every fabric and colour imaginable are imported from all over the world – silks, satins, brocades, linens and more (above).

### Bur Dubai Covered Souq

Recently restored, this creekside souq (left) is covered by an arched pergola. It makes for an atmospheric walkway lined with money lenders and little stalls.

### Satwa "Souq"

This souq (below) is a great place to rummage for lower-end products. You can pick up fabrics, house-hold products and

### Karama "Souq"

This souq offers all kinds of "copy" items, especially watches and handbags. The quality of much of the merchandise, although fake, is astonishingly good.



Left Ibn Battuta's exotic interiors Centre The Village emblem Right Souq Madinat Jumeirah

## 10 Shopping Centres

### Souq Madinat Jumeirah

A reconstruction of a traditional Arabian marketplace within the opulent Madinat Jumeirah resort, this sumptuous bazaar offers jewellery, antiques, handicrafts and art, interspersed with bars and restaurants (see pp18–19).

### Mall of the Emirates

Prepare to shop until you drop and grab a map when you arrive: you'll need it! This is the biggest shopping centre in the region with over 400 outlets and top brand names including Harvey Nichols, Debenhams and Carrefour (see p81).

### Ibn Battuta Mall

Great fun to visit, this exotic colourful mall has six country-themed shopping zones housing international brands, plus food courts and a 21-screen cinema. Map A2 • Emirates Hills • 362 1900 • [www.ibnbattutamall.com](http://www.ibnbattutamall.com)

archways, plants and fountains. A good place for finding an exclusive gift. Map D4 • Jumeirah Beach Rd • 344 7714

### Burj Al Arab

Tiny but full of exclusive designer brands, this is the only place you can buy authentic Burj Al Arab souvenirs (see pp16–17).

### Palm Strip

This pleasant outdoor mall is tiny in comparison to other retail megaliths and offers some up-market boutiques plus Mango, Zara Home, Karen Millen, La Senza, a nail bar and Japengo, a lively alfresco café. Map E4 • Jumeirah Beach Rd • 346 1462

### Town Centre

A community mall much frequented by expats, there's a fun Café Céramique where you can design your own pottery. Map C4 • Jumeirah Beach Rd • 344 0111 • [www.towncentrejumeirah.com](http://www.towncentrejumeirah.com)



Left A table setting at Maya Right Indian cuisine with a twist at Nina

## 10 Restaurants

### Tajine

Visit this candlelit restaurant with live music and waiters in traditional dress for a magical Moroccan experience. Its location, from a courtyard within Dubai's most atmospheric Arabian hotel resort, adds to its charm. Map B1 • One&Only Royal Mirage, Al Sufouh • 399 9999 • [www.oneandonlyroyalmirage.com](http://www.oneandonlyroyalmirage.com) • DDDD

### Maya

Experience new-wave Mexican cuisine within spacious surroundings decorated with Mayan art and modern sculpture. Map B1 • Le Royal Meridien Beach Resort & Spa • 399 5555 • DDDDD

### Zheng He's

The Chinese cuisine here focuses on fresh seafood. The harbour view is stunning. Map C1 • Mina A' Salam, Madinat Jumeirah • 366 8888 • DDDDD

### Nina

Sample traditional Indian

### Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal, taxes and extra charges):  
 D Under AED 25  
 DD AED 25–100  
 DDD AED 100–150  
 DDDD AED 150–250  
 DDDDD Over AED 250

### Indego

Expect a contemporary take on traditional Indian cuisine at this chic restaurant overseen by Vineet Bhatia, the first Indian chef to be awarded a Michelin star. Map B2 • Grosvenor House Hotel, Al Sufouh • 399 8838 • DDDDD

### Ottomans

Dine on Turkish-Mediterranean fusion cuisine in Ottoman decor with views over Dubai Marina. Ask for a terrace table so you can enjoy the marina views. Map B2 • Grosvenor House Hotel • 399 8888 • DDDDD

### Shoo Fee Ma Fee

Sit back with a bubbling sheesha on the terrace of this labyrinthine Moroccan restaurant overlooking the Madinat Jumeirah waterways. Map C2 • Souq Madinat Jumeirah • 366 8888 • DDDD

### BiCe

Wonderful Italian comfort

Johnson Madigan Peck is a registrant under the Foreign Agents Registration Act and has distributed these materials on behalf of the Government of Dubai. Additional information is available at the Department of Justice, Washington, DC.



Left Fusion food at Fudo Centre The popular Lime Tree Cafe Right Visit Finz for seafood

## 10 Cafés & Casual Eats

### Almaz

The creative signature of Mourad Mazouz, founder of Soho London celebrity haunt Momo, is strong in this Moroccan restaurant. **Map C2**  
• Mall of the Emirates • 409 8877  
• Open 10am-midnight Sun-Thu, 10am-1:30am, Fri-Sat • No alcohol • DDD

### Emporio Armani Caffé

This is a super-sleek restaurant with Italian haute cuisine prepared by Italian chef Stefano Rutigliano. **Map C2** • Mall of the Emirates • 341 0591 • DDD; no alcohol

### Toscana

Drop in with the kids for some delicious Italian fare served up in a lovely mock Venetian waterway setting at this family-friendly restaurant. **Map C2** • Madinat Jumeirah • 366 8888  
• DDD

### Bella Donna

Known for its excellent thin pizzas, you'll also find a wide

### Lime Tree Café

This homely café with a shady outdoor garden terrace serves healthy homemade lunches, soups, juices, teas and coffees. The café is popular with the expat crowd. **Map D4**  
• Jumeirah Beach Rd • 348 9498 • DD; no alcohol

### Maria Bonita's Taco Shop

A visit to Maria Bonita is like being transported to Mexico. This relaxed good-value restaurant serves great tacos, tortillas and salsas. **Map C2**  
• Umm Al Sheif St • 395 4454 • DD; no alcohol

### Dome

Ask for the soup and sandwich of the day at this informal café-restaurant with a pleasant terrace. It serves good coffee and juices too. **Map C2** • Souq Madinat Jumeirah • 366 8888 • DD

### Fudo

Feast on fusion food from



Left The Rooftop bar Right A window seat at the Skyview Bar

## 10 Bars & Clubs

### The Rooftop

For a relaxed evening drink under a star-filled sky, this Moorish-styled bar with its superb views over the Arabian Gulf makes for a memorable experience. **Map B1** • Arabian Court, One&Only Royal Mirage • 399 9999 • Open 5pm-1am

### Bahri Bar

An ideal spot for a sun-downer with its wraparound terrace and views of the light shows of the Burj Al Arab. **Map C2** • Madinat Jumeirah • 366 8888  
• Open 2pm-11:30pm

### Sho Cho's

This super-trendy Japanese bar offers a gorgeous terrace overlooking the Gulf and interior walls filled with fish tanks. **Map E4** • Dubai Marine Beach Resort & Spa • 346 1111 • Open 7pm-3am

### Trilogy

An enormous dance floor, cutting-edge music and glass

### Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal, taxes and extra charges)

DD Under AED 25  
DD AED 25-100  
DDD AED 100-150  
DDD AED 150-250  
DDDD Over AED 250

### Skyview Bar

Choose a window seat for the maximum experience at this 27th-floor space-age style bar where you can enjoy tailor-made cocktails. The glamorous Burj Al Arab location alone makes this bar worth a visit (see pp16-17). **Map C1** • Burj Al Arab • 301 7438  
• Open 11am-2am

### Bar 44

Forty-four different types of champagne are on offer at this top-floor swanky bar with intimate sofas and a giant balcony offering stunning views. **Map B2** • Grosvenor House • 317 6871 • Open 6pm-2am

### The Agency

This wine bar offers a "wine flight" – a chance to choose from 50 different connoisseur-selected wines. **Map D6** • Boulevard, Emirates Towers • 330 0000 • Open 12:30pm-1am Sat-Thu, 3pm-1am Fri

### 360 degrees

Located in a sleek building,

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